

20001012.qrp v01_n972.qrl.20001012

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 19:03:13 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1972

QRP-L Digest 1972

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [81140] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
by "Gordon Cougar" <gcouger@couger.com>
- 2) [81141] Use of phonetics ban retracted by Hollingsworth
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 3) [81142] FOX: team members wanted
by "Mike Mullins" <mmullins@mastnet.net>
- 4) [81143] PVC mostly low loss
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 5) [81144] RE: AC Capacitor
by MertNellis@aol.com
- 6) [81145] Re: QRPacificon: The Brits are coming, the Brits are coming
by DYARNES@aol.com
- 7) [81146] Re: Capacitor Value
by n4qa@juno.com
- 8) [81147] NEQRP WQ1RP CW Net, Thursday 9:00 PM EDT, 7.041 MHz
by "C. J. Ludinsky" <cjl@mitre.org>
- 9) [81148] Re: Capacitor Value
by "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
- 10) [81149] Re: soldering station queston
by PDouglas12@aol.com
- 11) [81150] Re: Capacitor Value
by "Larry Wise" <lewise@txwises.com>
- 12) [81151] motorola metrum 2
by "Michael Herman" <kc9nf@hotmail.com>
- 13) [81152] FT-817 siting
by n2go@arrl.net
- 14) [81153] Re: NEW KIT: Need Field Testers
by Ron S Stone <rsstone@juno.com>
- 15) [81154] Re: OT: "Allied Radio" -help locaate
by Gerald T Kelley <n9fqf@juno.com>
- 16) [81155] Shirts Ordered
by Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
- 17) [81156] Re: [GQRP] MAJOR to SEVERE STORMING
by "Ken UK" <setiuk@talk21.com>
- 18) [81157] Help Windows ME
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 19) [81158] Re: wire antennas

- by Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
- 20) [81159] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
by Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
- 21) [81160] Re: Your Novice Accent and What To Do About It.
by Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
- 22) [81161] FW: [fpqrp] ? Japanese choke color code
by Smith Harold <SmithH@tce.com>
- 23) [81162] QRP - "The recieving station does all the work"?
by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
- 24) [81163] HB - third overtone crystals
by Slqghp@aol.com
- 25) [81164] FOX - Winter Hunt Teams -
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 26) [81165] OT- Help Windows ME
by "Manager QRP-L" <manager@astro.cc.lehigh.edu>
- 27) [81166] RE: HB - third overtone crystals
by Vic Winton <Vic.Winton@trafford-press.com>
- 28) [81167] re:OT-ALLIED Radio-help locate
by David Shalita <af389@lafn.org>
- 29) [81168] RE: QRP - Rcv Stn Does All The Wrk
by "Jerry Bartachek" <Jerry.Bartachek@dnr.state.ia.us>
- 30) [81169] Re: Michigan QRP Net Results
by ekwik@rtimail.com
- 31) [81170] Fw: Re: QRP - "The recieving station does all the work"?
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 32) [81171] Re: QRP - "The recieving station does all the work"?
by hamjoel@juno.com
- 33) [81172] Re: QRP - "The recieving station does all the work"?
by "Paulo Pinto" <ct1ete@mail.telepac.pt>
- 34) [81173] HB: Report from WB8RCR
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 35) [81174] CONTEST: QRP Contest Calendar - Oct 14/16
by Ken Newman <N2CQ@citnet.com>
- 36) [81175] Long Island QRP Club!!
by jcasey@notes.cc.sunysb.edu
- 37) [81176] 160 meter SSB QRP?
by "Tom Tishken KD4W0V(laptop)" <kd4wov@earthlink.net>
- 38) [81177] 10m PSK31 qrp hot today
by Tom Randall - KB2SMS <trandall@idsi.net>
- 39) [81178] Re: Soldering old antenna wire
by "Randy Randall" <RANDALLR@Healthall.com>
- 40) [81179] Capacitor Value - Part 2
by "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
- 41) [81180] Capacitor - One More Thing
by "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
- 42) [81181] QRP Domestid Relations: Now you have done it!!
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
- 43) [81182] RE: HB - third overtone crystals

- by Wes Hayward <w7zoi@teleport.com>
- 44) [81183] Re: HB - third overtone crystals
by "Charlie Fitts" <cfitts@neca.com>
- 45) [81184] Re: Capacitor - One More Thing
by "Richard Hensel" <rrhensel@sprintmail.com>
- 46) [81185] It's Official - QRPacific QRP Club has new call!
by "K7FD-N7SG" <cqdx@teleport.com>
- 47) [81186] Poor QRP Practice? ... End <in site?
by Robert McAtee <w5tnj@camalott.com>
- 48) [81187] Re: HB - third overtone crystals
by Slqghp@aol.com
- 49) [81188] Little Joe Transmitter
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 50) [81189] Re: QRP - "The receiving station does all the work"?
by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
- 51) [81190] Tuna Tin 2 Night at RANV
by "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfdn.org>
- 52) [81191] ATU Capacitor questions
by Nils B Young <rantinen@juno.com>
- 53) [81192] Dave DeMaw's Email Address
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
- 54) [81193] Re: QRP - "The recieving station does all the work"?
by Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 18:33:33 -0500
From: "Gordon Cougar" <gcouger@couger.com>
To: <aa4lr@radio.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81140] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
Message-ID: <108f01c033db\$ac6aaae0\$35a8413f@home.xxx>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Bill Coleman AA4LR" <aa4lr@radio.org>

> On 10/11/00 9:47 AM, Rick McKee at kc8aon@juno.com wrote:

>

> >He states that the only "legal" and

> >"proper" way to ID is with your full call sign without phonetics.

>

> I agree that you must ID with a full call sign, but I don't see that

> phonetics are illegal.

>

It is a waste of time. But for about 90% of us say in QSO it is not a
bigger waste of time than any thing else we do.

Gordon W5RED
G. C. Couger gcouger@provlue.net Stillwater, OK

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 18:56:56 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81141] Use of phonetics ban retracted by Hollingsworth
Message-ID: <013201c033de\$efad4440\$5ac07481@rohredt2000>

In the FCC forum of the June 2000 Ham Com at Dallas, Bill Cross of the FCC, a co worker of Randy, said Randy had retracted his statement about phonetics when the correct FCC rules, and international radio regulations allowing phonetics for ID were pointed out to him. (Bill stated Randy took a lot of flak for not reading the rules himself before he spoke.)

His original remark might have been at Dayton, but was retracted a month or less later per the FCC forum at Ham Com. Unfortunately, I am not sure how well the retraction was circulated in the ham press.

---Stuart
K5KVH

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 19:12:32 -0500
From: "Mike Mullins" <mmullins@mastnet.net>
To: "QRP-L post message" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81142] FOX: team members wanted
Message-ID: <001701c033e1\$1e57c2a0\$86c0fea9@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Now that all of the serious Fox hunters have joined teams, I thought that it would be the perfect time to assemble a new team. Here's a quiz for potential members:

1. Do you have a mild interest in participating in at least one Fox hunt?
2. Did you rationalize your low Fox scores last year by saying you 'traveled

a lot'?

3. Does your call sign contain at least one number?
4. Do you enjoy sending pointless e-mails to the list related to your Fox experiences?
5. Do you hate team names with clever alliterations describing the team's location?
6. Is the earth your home planet? (this excludes some list members)

If you can answer yes to most of the above questions, send me your name and call sign and I'll send them in to the Fox Team Commander, Bruce VE5RC. I'm leaning towards a team name of 'The Cockroaches', but I will entertain suggestions. I travel a lot, so I will not be able to make a large contribution to our team's point total. I do carry a portable computer when I travel, though.

Mike KD5CMN in south Texas

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 19:17:32 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <lew@paceley.com>
Cc: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81143] PVC mostly low loss
Message-ID: <013801c033e1\$d047f9d0\$5ac07481@rohredt2000>

Lew,
I believe I was the first to post to QRP-L some years ago, a test I do on plastics including PVC for loss or use as antenna insulators, balun forms, etc.

First of all loss tangent of a dielectric is proportional to $2\pi \times$ frequency as numerator terms (from "Handbook of Electronic Components"), thus if you go up in frequency, you will be testing dissipation factor at a worst case. If you place a plastic sample in an ordinary microwave, along with a glass cup of water, and run the microwave on high until the water boils, IF theres is loss in the plastic, it will heat up to the touch. Just in case, place it on a paper plate not right on the floor of the microwave, but be sure to place a cup of water in there as the dummy load. Two to three minutes boils water this way.

This test was picked up by Hints and Kinks in QST, and widely requoted.

I also was the one to point out that some plastics in my experience in potting and R&D, are deliberately filled with other substances either to color or take up space and lessen the epoxy or plastic used. The sewer pipes and water pipes of white and off white PVC, have tested with no

heating by the microwave, nor in use as dipole insulators in typical 100 watt stations I have tested. The gray PVC is ultraviolet resistant and made for use in electrical conduit, thus must not be lossy at 60Hz and its harmonics, or that would be detrimental to the electrical uses. I have seen that used extensively also in balun containers, and never experienced heating of the PVC gray material at normal power and SWR levels such as at the center of dipoles.

A number of authors have published baluns using coax on PVC coil forms, usuallly of the white type with no problems.

The formulations of PVC around the country can vary, L. B. Cebik, W4RNL, has published recently, and their resistance to UV aging is affected by whatever variation there is. Thus, I would also always test any PVC before RF use, just in case some cost saving scheme has added "fillers" of something not RF friendly. One case I found on an FCC type acceptance test I was contracted to do involved an epoxy in an RF transformer. It was filled with a ferrous gravel. Needless to say, it vastly affected the RF character of that transformer, and resulted in the transmitter failing the test! This happened to be a high power station, and would have been quite a problem if not found before the final installation.

72,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 20:35:23 EDT
From: MertNellis@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81144] RE: AC Capacitor
Message-ID: <99.b426344.2716614b@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,
As someone already mentioned, the Cap is an A.C. rated Cap used to run the motor of the rotator. It must be A.C. and, as suggested by Steve, AA5TB Grainger is a likely place to find a suitable replacement. I would guess that the value(mfd) could be +/- 20% and work ok.
I have a rotor with similar Cap/motor/etc.
Good Luck 72 Mert W0UFO MNQRP

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 20:38:12 EDT
From: DYARNES@aol.com
To: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81145] Re: QRPacificon: The Brits are coming, the Brits are coming
Message-ID: <c0.a49d837.271661f4@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 10/11/00 10:26:38 AM US Mountain Standard Time,
ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us writes:

<< Graham is a huge Buddy Holly fan, and Glenn Reid drove them to Lubbock to see all of the Buddy Holly shrines when they attended Hamcom last year. Sadly, they missed seeing the original Buddy Holly home and garage where Buddy started his band. But they did make most of the other sites. >>

But as Graham and probably most other "really true" Buddy Holly fans know, (but probably not biology teachers from Kansas), Buddy Holly did not get his recording break in Lubbock, or Los Angeles, Nashville, or even NYC! Where were the initial "masterpieces of rock and roll" recorded you ask? In the booming metropolis of Clovis, New Mexico! Hooda thunk it!

Dave W7AQK (then 15 and rockin' in Albuquerque to Buddy and the Crickets)

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 20:51:34 -0400
From: n4qa@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81146] Re: Capacitor Value
Message-ID: <20001011.205138.-251147.0.n4qa@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If it really is an "AC" cap, it may also be part of a line filter.
Or it was all that someone could locate to effect a quickie repair of the power supply output filter.

Good luck & 73-1,
Bill, N4QA

ps

DSW's 17 & 18 of the latest batch of a hunnerd ... headed MY way!

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 21:12:38 -0400
From: "C. J. Ludinsky" <cjl@mitre.org>
To: neqrp@jona1.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81147] NEQRP WQ1RP CW Net, Thursday 9:00 PM EDT, 7.041 MHz
Message-ID: <39E51006.17D7CE38@mitre.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The New England QRP Club's CW net meets Thursday night, 12 October, on or around 7.041MHz at 9:00 PM EDT (0100Z, 13 Oct). Net control op will be either John, WB1HBE, or Chuck, K1CL. Moving into the fall season, and with clear weather conditions for Thursday night, we're expecting low QRN and generally good radio conditions in the Northeast. So... please stop by and say hello to everyone on the net.

Last week's 80M net was hosted by Dennis, K1LGQ, assisted by Diane, K1LQ. Dennis's comments:

"Lots of QRN on my side of life. I had 11 check in stations:

1. K1CL = CHUCK
2. K1RC = JOHN
3. W1PID = JIM
4. W1FMR = JIM
5. WB3AAL = RON
6. N1EI = CHARLIE
7. WZ2T = RICH
8. WB9CLD = ?
9. KD1YV = JIM
10. AE4IC = BOB
11. N1ZSW = JIM

Other than the QRN, the band was okay. There weren't other A-3 stations from down south and there wasn't another station on frequency to interfere at all...just plain old 80 meter static. Diane - K1LQ and I both strained our ears to copy each and every station and we did our best. It was a very interesting net. QRP works!"

Please let me know if there are any additions/corrections to Dennis's list.

72 DE K1CL,
Chuck.

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 01:09:48 GMT
From: "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
To: Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81148] Re: Capacitor Value
Message-ID: <LAW2-F248WjewZkYXmq0000123d@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Those capacitors do go bad frequently. Its used to do a phase shift for one of the motor windings. Here is a quick trick you might try to see if indeed that is the problem... if you can't find a non-polarized capacitor (they should be readily available from appliance parts stores etc) see if you can get two regular electorlytic caps each about twice the capacity value of the ac one (and each with the original voltage rating) and put them in series connecting together the two + leads and then connect the two - leads to where the old capacitor used to go. Give the rotor a try. If it works, you have located the problem. Get a decent replacement, or in the mean time, put diodes across the capacitors so they conduct the wrong polarity voltage.

73 - Mike WA8BXN

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<http://profiles.msn.com>.

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 21:17:28 EDT
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
To: brian@iquest.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81149] Re: soldering station queston
Message-ID: <6b.ad08ebe.27166b28@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Guys,

I too have the Solomon; bought it on recommendation of someone here on the list a couple of years ago. The price was right, and it has optional tips that are very fine which are useable for close work like the K2 or even some surface mount work. I can also tell you I accidentally left mine on (dangerous and dumb) for several days and the fine tip turned brown. Know what? A few swipes with super fine sandpaper, some passes at a damp sponge, and a good tinning, and it's back to normal. That was amazing. It did inspire me to order some spare tips, as I plan to enjoy using this system for some time to come. But I don't need them right now, which is in favor of the Solomon.

Preston WJ2V

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 01:42:23 +0100
From: "Larry Wise" <lewise@txwises.com>
To: "qrp" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81150] Re: Capacitor Value
Message-ID: <200010120138.UAA16141@aoot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Maybe this is of some help....

>From the CDR Model TR-44 Service Manual:

Control Units Series 1 and 2 *

New Num	Old Num	Name
50212-00	MCU-178	Control Unit Assembly
50411-00	TRB-67	Motor Capacitor, 185-215 Mfd. 50 VAC

Control Unit (Series 3)

New Num	Old Num	Name
50192-00	MCU-121	Control Unit Complete
50040-00	ACU-101	Motor Capacitor 130-140 mfd. 50V. AC

* Series 1 & 2 systems are electrically incompatible with Series 3, 4, & 5 systems. Control boxes and rotators cannot be mixed.

>From the CDR CDE CD-44 Owner's Manual:

Control Unit HAM - II/CD-44

Part Num Description
50940-00 Control Unit, Complete (115 VAC)
50040-00 Capacitor (120-140 Mfd.) C2
(no voltage specified)

Larry KA5T
Georgetown, Texas

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 03:04:36 GMT
From: "Michael Herman" <kc9nf@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, SKIPNC90@aol.com, Peterkhr@aol.com, frederic@megsinet.net
Subject: [81151] motorola metrum 2
Message-ID: <LAW2-F275VhEUsebmSP0000157c@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

anybody have a manual for a metrim2???

mike n9nf 773/276/6688 days

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Share information about yourself, create your own public profile at
<http://profiles.msn.com>.

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 23:53:44 -0400 (EDT)
From: n2go@arrl.net
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81152] FT-817 siting
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.20.0010112351160.613-100000@valhalla.v>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Yaesu has the FT-817 with specs on their website.
It is a HF/VHF/UHF 5 watt Backpack transceiver. Coming soon.

<http://yaesu.com/amateur/ft817.html>

Jim n2go

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 23:49:42 -0400
From: Ron S Stone <rsstone@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81153] Re: NEW KIT: Need Field Testers
Message-ID: <20001011.234944.-498419.0.rsstone@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I received many responses and will be notifying the field testers in a day or two. I appreciate the tremendous support from the members of this list. Unfortunately, I can't accommodate everyone right now. However, there will certainly be another opportunity a bit later. Thanks again for your help!

72,

Ron (KA3J)
Bethesda, MD

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 23:56:46 EDT
From: Gerald T Kelley <n9fqf@juno.com>
To: af389@lafn.org
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81154] Re: OT: "Allied Radio" -help locate
Message-ID: <20000906.180944.4807.0.n9fqf@juno.com>

Dave

Allied is now known as Allied Electronics Inc.

Their web site is located at:

www.allied.avnet.com

They use to publish a catalog. I haven't had one since 1995 so I

don't know what their current status may be.

Their web site should give details about ordering and payment methods.

Hope this helps.

73's

Jerry Kelley N9FQF

On Wed, 11 Oct 2000 06:51:17 -0700 David Shalita <af389@lafn.org> writes:

>I am trying to locate "Allied Radio" company.

>A person says he received as a gift this year, an electronic amplifier
>

>with microphone all mounted on the headset.

>Gift came from the "Allied Radio" company.
>

>I have searched the Internet with absolutely no success.

>I do see references to schematics for old tube type kits sold
>by the original company, not useful.
>

>Does "Allied Radio" exist in some form or by another name,
>bought or acquired?

>I sure would like to contact them for a catalog.
>

>Also would like any reference to the amplifier with mic mounted
>on the headset from ANY company.
>

>Thank you for any help.

>73, W6MIK, Dave

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 21:46:32 -0700

From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>

To: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us

Cc: qrp-l@LeHigh.edu

Subject: [81155] Shirts Ordered

Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20001011214632.0085ae10@fix.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Doug,

I ordered the hot pink shirts for the Pacificon presenters
today. I'll bring them up with me Friday morning.

72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...k

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 08:50:58 +0100
From: "Ken UK" <setiuk@talk21.com>
To: "M5ABV" <m5abv@btinternet.com>, <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, <qrp-
l@lehigh.edu>, "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
Cc: <GQRP@egroups.com>
Subject: [81156] Re: [GQRP] MAJOR to SEVERE STORMING
Message-ID: <00e001c03422\$ae77e7c0\$311a78d5@KenUK>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HI William, all,

I don't think it's down to local weather conditions that we are seeing some
very strange propagation conditions on the bands at this moment in time.
After all it is the maxima of the eleven year sun spot cycle and all things
being equal (which they are not at the moment to my way of thinking) then
we should be seeing good propagation conditions on all the amateur radio
frequencies right upto and including quite a part of the VHF spectrum.

The one thing that seems quite strange to me at the moment is the very large
number of "M" and "X" class flares we are experiencing at this maxima
compared with past cycles.

One final point, I did notice that since my first posting on this subject
the band conditions have improved considerably, especially the ten meter
band. Maybe someone is listening...HI,

All the best, Ken, G4KIR.

-----Original Message-----

From: M5ABV <m5abv@btinternet.com>
To: qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>;
qrp-l@lehigh.edu <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>; Paul Harden, NA5N <na5n@rt66.com>; Ken

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81158] Re: wire antennas
Message-ID: <200010121304.JAA14198@atlnet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 10/5/00 12:06, George, W5YR at w5yr@att.net wrote:

>Complex arrays like those you mention had their hey-day in the amateur
>game prior to WWII before rotatable Yagi and quad arrays arrived on the
>scene. Immediately prior to WWII, there were some rotary yagis in use,
>but they were comparatively rare. Thus, "ordinary folk" made do with
>complex wire antennas if they had the room and supports.

>

>This class of antenna usually required a number of tall supports
>properly located plus a *lot* of wire. Many times the tuning of the
>array became quite difficult to carry out with the limited test
>equipment of those days.

One of the most popular directional arrays from this period is the
Rhombic antenna. During WWII, several huge traffic stations were built
using a variety of Rhombics.

Yes, they require lots of tall supports and wire. But they are very
effective. W6AM was famous for his WWII era Rhombic antennas.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@radio.org
Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"
 -- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 09:04:39 -0400
From: Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
To: <myetsko@insydesw.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81159] Re: Poor QRP Practice?
Message-ID: <200010121304.JAA14186@atlnet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 10/11/00 11:35, Mike Yetsko at myetsko@insydesw.com wrote:

>Well, I read that as saying it's encouraged to use it IN ADDITION
>to the 'raw' id, NOT as a 'replacement'. However, in a practical

>sense, it's probably like the old FCC interpretation of codes and
>ciphers. Once the FCC decided that ASCII was a universal
>standard, it became legal.

I don't see the parallel.

First, phonetic alphabets have been around for decades. Their use is well-documented in both the Amateur and other radio services.

Second, the use of ASCII came about as a result of a regulatory change. Before amateur RTTY, only CW and phone were permitted. For a long time, RTTY was allowed, but IDs had to be done in CW or phone. Eventually that portion was dropped.

Eventually, the FCC responded to the numerous applications for various modes by permitting any kind of code, provided it was to facilitate, not obscure communications. It was at this time, that certain codes, including ASCII were permitted for identification.

I don't see people petitioning to use phonetics. Indeed, such codes facilitate, rather than obscure communications, and are therefore legal.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@radio.org

Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"

-- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 09:04:50 -0400
From: Bill Coleman AA4LR <aa4lr@radio.org>
To: <al7fs@pobox.alaska.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81160] Re: Your Novice Accent and What To Do About It.
Message-ID: <200010121304.JAA14201@atlnet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 10/5/00 22:21, Jim Larsen AL7FS at al7fs@pobox.alaska.net wrote:

><http://www.carroll-usa.com/vanity/articles/library.html>

>

>It is called:

>

>Your Novice Accent

>

>And What To Do About It

>
>BY KEITH S. WILLIAMS, W6DTY
>
>QST Magazine, November 1956

I agree, this is a tremendous reference for CW operation, and operating procedure in general.

There was a time when the ARRL would send out a pamphlet with this article reprinted on it to all Novices when they got licensed. I still have mine.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@radio.org
Quote: "Boot, you transistorized tormentor! Boot!"
 -- Archibald Asparagus, VeggieTales

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 08:03:16 -0500
From: Smith Harold <SmithH@tce.com>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81161] FW: [fpqrp] ? Japanese choke color code
Message-ID: <B9B6874277EED211B1890008C707AF5303706E69@indyexch3.indy.tce.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="ISO-8859-1"

Hello all,

I sent this email in reply to the gentleman who was looking for information on some small radial leaded chokes he pulled from a junk VCR. I was asked to forward my reply to the list, so here it is:

The color code is the same as is used for resistors. The 2 dots on top are the significant figures, one of the end dots is the multiplier, and the other is the tolerance. They are usually available only in the standard values, so it's usually easy to tell which end is which.

For example, 56 is a standard value, but 65 is not, so read the dots green, blue, then the end next to the blue is the multiplier.

Sometimes, though, there's some ambiguity. If, for instance, you have 2 red dots on top, a silver dot on one end, and a gold dot on the other, that could be a 0.22uH 5% choke or a 2.2uH 10% choke.

Since the ones you have came from a VCR, they are probably 10% (cheaper than 5%) parts. Consumer electronics never uses a precision part when a less expensive one will do.

If all of the chokes you rescued have silver dots, you're probably pretty safe assuming they're all 10%, which tells you how to read them.

In summary, from one end to the other the dots are Tolerance, 1st Significant, 2nd Significant, Multiplier. And if you get one of the ambiguous ones, there's really nothing to be done but to measure the value.

Hope this helps.

de KE6TI, Harold Smith

-----Original Message-----

From: Pete Burbank [mailto:plburbank@kih.net]
Sent: Tuesday, October 10, 2000 5:38 PM
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: FPQRP-L@mpna.com
Subject: [fpqrp] ? Japanese choke color code

I have a bunch of chokes from a trashed VCR. Can anyone explain the color code? They are about the size of a raisin with radial leads. There are 2 little paint dots on top and a big dot next to each lead.

73 Pete NV4V

-To unsubscribe, mail to majordomo@fpqrp.com, msg: unsubscribe fpqrp-l -

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 06:20:43 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81162] QRP - "The recieving station does all the work"?
Message-ID: <20001012132043.18547.qmail@web702.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I was having a QSO the other day with a GW station, and got this comment.

Every now and then someone says this.

Heck, Ive even seen the same comment here, in regard to QRPxQRPP.

So I was wondering how other QRP'ers react when they are told this.

I just ignored the comment, and let him go.

Not looking for an argument - Just fishing for a good come back next time. hi hi

Jim KJ5TF
"All Milliwatts, All The Time"

=====

<http://www.madisoncounty.net/~kj5tf/>
Milliwatting Editor ARCI QRP Quarterly
Join/renew membership QRP Amateur Radio Club International
<http://www.qrparci.org/arcijoin.html>
AR QRP#2 - Kingston, Arkansas 35.94N 93.47W
Private email kj5tf@madisoncounty.net

Do You Yahoo!?
Get Yahoo! Mail - Free email you can access from anywhere!
<http://mail.yahoo.com/>

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 09:25:51 EDT
From: Slqghp@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81163] HB - third overtone crystals
Message-ID: <72.3ce3923.271715df@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This morning I was checking some junkbox crystals, using the circuit Chuck Adams wrote up in his manhattan-style construction article in the Winter 2000 QRP homebrewer.

The crystals were mostly 3rd and 5th overtone, CB and aircraft channels. Real junk, some have been sitting around for years.

...8874 KHz...9010 KHz...11.975 KHz...10.114 KHz.....10.114!! hey, that's 30 meters! I didn't realize that overtone crystals would oscillate on the fundamental frequency. There might be a 30-meter rig in the junkbox if I look hard enough.

The find wasn't worth a post, but I haven't seen too many HB subject headers lately.

72

Hap, WA3PTG
Wilmington DE

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 07:31:42 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [81164] FOX - Winter Hunt Teams -
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.1001012072800.30158A-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

..18 Teams so far.....come and join the fun!

The Raiders of the Lost RF -

Mary - NA6E
Fred - VE3FAL
Rob - VE6JAZ
Earl - VA6RF
Bruce- VE5RC

The Big Dawgs -

ET - N1FN
Tom - N5TW
Larry- WJ1R
Bill - K0MP
Bob - N6WG

The ScQRPions -

Floyd - NQ7X
Brian - K7RE
Conard- WS4S
Chuck - K7QO
Bob - NK7M

The Flying Pigs #1 -

Diz - W8DIZ
Rick - WB6JBM
Dan - N8IE
Brian- KB9BVN
Dave - KB5MHS

The Cheeseheads -

Brian - AE9K
Jerry - N9AW
Rick - NK9G
Lou - W9XU
Jim - WA9TZE

The Houston Hounds -

Bill - K5ZTY
Bill - W5SB
Terry- KQ5U
Dan - KK5LD
Danny- WA5OJE

The New England Hunt Club -
Aron - N10DL
John - K1JD
Jim - KC1FB
Joel - K1QM
John - KB1ENS

The Swamp Rats -
Paul - AJ4Y
Jack - K4BYF
Pete - NV4V
Fred - W2XN
Tom - N1TP

The Buffalo Wings -
Mark - K2Q0
Dave - AA2PF
Howard- K2UD
Bob - K2VNM
Scott - AC3A -

The Bayou City Brass Pounders -
George - K5VUU
Bob - N5ET
Henry - W5HNS
OJ - K10J
Bruce - N1LN

The Flying Pigs#2 -
Andy - N8MX
Kent - KB9VZS
Ron - N8VAR
Kenn - KM7KEN
Andrew - AC7CF

The Fox Terrors -
Tim - K50I
Don - K5AAR
Karl - K5DI
Dave - W0CH
Doc - K0EVZ

The Cajun Thunder -
Joel - KE1LA
John - K5JS
Wayne - K5E0A
Jim - N5IB
Tom - AC5JH

The Underdogs -
Dan - N4R0A
Roy - AB7CE
Art - KB7WW
Glenn - WA7SPY
Ron - KI0II

The VA Hams + OLW -
Mike - KT4FJ
Doug - W4IDW
Skip - K0YWD
John - W4IM
Paul - W2RIA

The NE-TX Tornados -
Bill - K5JHP
Chuck - W5USJ
Don - K5DW
George- W5YR
Rich - N5JI

The Minnesota North Stars -
Mert - W0UFO
Scott- N0AR
Craig- AA0ZZ
Jim - N0UR
Pat - K0PC

The Cockroaches -
Gary - KM5TY
Dave - N0IT
Rich - K7SZ
Tom - WA1VAI/3
Mike - KD5CMN

..still accepting Teams of 5 members each up, until the day before the first hunt which I believe is October 24th....please e-mail me direct.... and of course let me know of any corrections I need to apply...thank you...72 - Bruce(VE5RC+VE5QRP)

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 08:34:56 -0500
From: "Manager QRP-L" <manager@astro.cc.lehigh.edu>
To: <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81165] OT- Help Windows ME
Message-ID: <04b201c03451\$37848180\$0200000a@mcg.net>

Please send replies to Bob's question privately to the address below. And thanks for helping Bob out.

73 de Cla KA0GKC Manager QRP-L

----- Original Message -----
From: "Bob Patten" <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, October 12, 2000 4:42 AM
Subject: Help Windows ME

| Any Windows Me gurus out there?

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 14:35:23 +0100
From: Vic Winton <Vic.Winton@trafford-press.com>
To: "'Slqghp@aol.com'" <Slqghp@aol.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81166] RE: HB - third overtone crystals
Message-ID: <C94AC5B1B413D411ABDC009027177A641C7F@trafford01.trafford-press.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Oh yes it WAS worth the post!!!

You just reminded me that I have two very old (1958) crystals on 7005 and 7010 khz which still work ok.

Just right for a little tuna tin tx or similar.

Should I remove the tuna from the tin first ?

Regards,

Vic Winton

-----Original Message-----

From: Slqghp@aol.com [mailto:Slqghp@aol.com]

Sent: 12 October 2000 14:26

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: HB - third overtone crystals

This morning I was checking some junkbox crystals, using the circuit Chuck Adams wrote up in his manhattan-style construction article in the Winter 2000

QRP homebrewer.

The crystals were mostly 3rd and 5th overtone, CB and aircraft channels.

Real junk, some have been sitting around for years.

...8874 KHz...9010 KHz...11.975 KHz...10.114 KHz.....10.114!! hey, that's 30

meters! I didn't realize that overtone crystals would oscillate on the fundamental frequency. There might be a 30-meter rig in the junkbox if I look hard enough.

The find wasn't worth a post, but I haven't seen too many HB subject headers lately.

72

Hap, WA3PTG

Wilmington DE

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 07:51:01 -0700

From: David Shalita <af389@lafn.org>

To: "Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu" <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Cc: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81167] re:OT-ALLIED Radio-help locate
Message-ID: <39E5CFD5.E60259D6@lafn.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Many thanks to EVERYONE who responded with INTERESTING history about ALLIED Radio of Chicago, Radio Shack of New Jersey, Tandy Leather Comany, and links to Allied Electronics-Avnet. I never did find "Allied Radio" but I DID find the product I was seeking at Radio Shack, "33-1095", an amplified steereo headset.

73, Thank you again, W6MIK, Dave

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 09:24:12 -0500
From: "Jerry Bartachek" <Jerry.Bartachek@dnr.state.ia.us>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81168] RE: QRP - Rcv Stn Does All The Wrk
Message-ID: <s9e5834b.023@idnr4.dnr.state.ia.us>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Disposition: inline

Jim,

Now, you and I have had some great QSOs while you were QRPP even on 160 M = last winter, which I thoroughly enjoyed. And you have been in many, many = two way QRP and QRPP contacts, so tell the guys who say, "The receiving = station does all the work," that they are correct. =20

And then say you have done YOUR share of work digging out your QRP = brethren, too. Be sure to tell them to listen in to a QRP event like the = Michigan QRP Club QSO Party or the QRP ARCI Spring or Fall QSO Parties and = note that many of the signals are quite strong.

Tell him you've done your share of work too, but that often it is easy and = not "work" at all! After all, what is the difference between receiving a = 100 W station at S3 or S4 when conditions are poor and receiving a QRP = station at the same signal strength when conditions are good?

72,

Jerry L. Bartachek KD=D8CA

Washington, IA

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 10:21:44 -0400
From: ekwik@rtimail.com
To: "Charlie Fitts" <cfitts@neca.com>
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81169] Re: Michigan QRP Net Results
Message-ID: <0F2CFE9E9A.E2BCF5A1-ON85256976.0044C1B9@rps.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Charlie,
Thanks for checking in. Been net control for about six months and been amazed how well QRP works on 80 when the QRN is low. The band is stable, little or no QSB, not crowded, and I think most of the antennas that we use for 80 work the short skip very well. I think I saw one of the antenna gurus comment on the performance of low antennas on the low bands and how they work better than most expect. I will continue with the net through the upcoming Fox season. The schedule conflicts on Tuesday nights but it will be a alternative for those who want it. Might be fun to check into the net during the hunt to swap stories and strategies and compare 80 vs 40 propagation and antennas.

72's

Ed AB8DF

The Michigan QRP net meets Tuesday nights at 9:00 PM Eastern time on 3.535 Mhz.

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 09:27:32 -0600
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81170] Fw: Re: QRP - "The recieving station does all the work"?
Message-ID: <20001012.092732.-406843.0.w5xe@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 08:37:29 -0600
Subject: Re: QRP - "The recieving station does all the work"?

I usually thank the operator for the chat and how much I appreciate his/her good ears in hearing my signal and go on my way. Depending how receptive their attitude is, I also encourage them to try qrp whenever they get a chance.

73

--

"Politicians are like nappies. Both should be changed regularly -- and for the same reason"

"Scotsman - Scotsman's Diary 12/97"

Ray Colbert, W5XE, 00TC#3618, SOWP#1064M SOC#78 fp #111

NCT2 (also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

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Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:

<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 11:34:24 -0400

From: hamjoel@juno.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [81171] Re: QRP - "The recieving station does all the work"?

Message-ID: <20001012.113558.-317931.0.hamjoel@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Every now and then someone says this.

> Jim KJ5TF

Hale, Jim...

Thought that question had been laid to rest...

I figure (therefore this is the correct reply) :-)

check ur rst reports... iffing u are getting an R report of 4 or five the other station is not doing any work...

The R report is the tattletale.. or rattlesnake heah... if he says reading u with little to no problem... how can he be working????

strength is neither heah or thair... as many times u can work ten meters with a 0 S meter reading and perfect readability/// or rst 509 kinda like the argonaut... hee hee

Oh, to answer ur question... I ask them how they are copying me? or why did they give me an R 4 or 5 report... if it wasn't true... and then move on...

by now
kella joel
in maine
freezin up heah

YOU'RE PAYING TOO MUCH FOR THE INTERNET!
Juno now offers FREE Internet Access!
Try it today - there's no risk! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 16:39:05 +0100
From: "Paulo Pinto" <ct1ete@mail.telepac.pt>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81172] Re: QRP - "The recieving station does all the work"?
Message-ID: <002201c03462\$8f4cfa80\$7c010080@comsomelos.pt>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think we should give credit to both parts of a qso. It's good to know that there are many stations with good ears, specially during DX'peditions. I speak for myself: when I hear a weak signal among the callers I always try to catch his/her callsign first. I know that for good qso rates this is not always possible, at least during the first days of a dxpedition. I think that earing a qrp station is a reason of satisfaction.

73 CT1ETE
Paulo
ct1ete@mail.telepac.pt
<http://www.qsl.net/ct1ete>

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 11:50:00 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81173] HB: Report from WB8RCR

Message-ID: <003d01c03464\$1bf21dc0\$010044c0@baycty1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, Hap's complaint about not enough HB headers prompted me to write up a status report on the recent activities here.

N8ERO and I are just about ready to put our super simple 21MHz rig project to bed. Earl has one more experiment to run, then we'll take some pictures and write it up. Short summary - completely homebrew, super simple stuff works, but the Icom is a bunch more convenient!

We have both gotten distracted with some PIC/LCD projects. I've been working on a counter as a warmup for an L/C meter, based mostly on OM3CPH's design. Earl has gotten IK3OIL's CW reader working (QST 8/99). On the counter, the front end is a bit of a challenge - there doesn't seem to be a good trade-off. Earl's comment on the CW reader, amazingly simple.

Someone a few weeks back warned folks about the cheapie LCD's from BG Micro. I have tried a few of them, and here's what I found.

PIC-an-LCD (KIT1012 \$32.25) - This is an expensive experiment but in my mind, well worth it. Basically, this thing is a serial terminal that displays on an LCD. It gave me a platform for a number of experiments, tho, so it turned out to be well worth the money to me. The chip it comes with can be directly replaced with a 16F84, so the board became the test jig for all sorts of programs.

LCD1002 (\$5.95) - This is a beautiful 4x20 LCD display. If you can use the 4 lines, it's very nice. This is the LCD that comes with the PIC-an-LCD. The LCD has a 14X1, 0.1" spacing machine pin connector, so you can plug it into a standard 0.1" header, or use half a DIP socket in a pinch. Board is 3-3/4 x 2-3/8, display is 3X1.

LCD1003 (\$2.99) - This is a perfectly useable 16X1 display. The contrast isn't as good as the LCD1002, but it's quite readable. The display has one of those annoying flat cables attached to a plug with 0.05" spacing pins, making mechanically challenging to connect to anything. The cable is one of those stiff ones, custom length, that it's impossible to do anything with. The board end is gooped up with silicone, which peels off easily, but if you remove the cable, you need to try to solder these teeny 0.05" spacing holes. The board itself, and the little bezel, are odd shaped, adding to the mechanical challenge. I bought 3 of these, and 2 worked (I may have trashed the third trying to connect the thing.) Seems like just the thing for a frequency counter or whatever, but for three bucks, I'd buy a couple of extras just in case. Board is 3 x 1-1/8, display is 2-5/8 X 9/16.

LCD1010 (\$5.95) - This is a HUGE 40x1 display with an LED backlight. The board is over 7" long, and the display area is 6". The backlight is the same color as the Icom 706 and DRAWS JUST AS MUCH CURRENT (1/2 an amp!) The main downside is that this is an extended temperature display (a little detail BG failed to mention in the catalog) so you need to come up with a negative supply for the contrast pin. Still, this is a really nice display for that Morse reader.

All of these displays use the HD44780 controller, so once you get the PIC code sorted out for one, it works for all. I had none of the timing issues mentioned earlier on the list. Six displays of 3 different models all worked with exactly the same PIC code.

Someone wanting to reproduce a QST project without much thought may be better off paying the long dollar from DigiKey. But for experimenting, these seem to be a pretty good deal. Six of seven worked as expected, and the one that didn't work may very well have been toasted by yours truly. All in all, not a bad record.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://members.home.com/wb8rcr/index.htm>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 12:39:27 -0400
From: Ken Newman <N2CQ@citnet.com>
To: epaqrp-l@lehigh.edu, QRP-L@lehigh.edu, njqrp@njqrp.org
Subject: [81174] CONTEST: QRP Contest Calendar - Oct 14/16
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20001012123927.008f4750@mail.citnet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

~~~~~  
QRP CONTEST CALENDAR

October 14/15, 2000  
~~~~~

Oceania DX Contest (CW)

Oct 14 - 1000z to Oct 15 - 1000z

Rules: <http://www.nzart.org.nz/nzart/update/contests/oceania.pdf>

~~~~~  
Pennsylvania QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category and Bonus

Oct 14 - 1600z to Oct 15 - 0500z

Oct 15 - 1300z to Oct 15 - 2200z

Rules: <http://www.qsl.net/narc/parules.htm#Revised>:

~~~~~  
European Sprint (CW)

Oct 14 - 1500z to 1859z

Rules: <http://home.online.no/~janalme/htmlrules/eusprint.html>

~~~~~  
FISTS Fall Sprint (CW) ... QRP Category

Oct 14 - 1700z to 2100z

Rules: <http://www.fists.org/~fists/sprints.html>

~~~~~  
North American Sprint (RTTY)

Oct 15 - 0000Z - 0400Z

Rules:

<http://www.ncjweb.com/index.php3?leftcol=contestmenu&rightcol=sprintrules1>

~~~~~  
AND LATER.....

~~~~~  
Arkansas QSO Party (CW/PH/PSK31) ... QRP Category

Oct 21 - 0000z to 2359z

Rules: <http://www.arrl.org/contests/months/oct.html>

~~~~~  
JARTS WW RTTY Contest

Oct 21 - 0000z to Oct 22 - 2400z

Rules: <http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/jartsry.htm>  
~~~~~

Asia-Pacific Sprint (CW)

Oct 21 0000z to 0200z

Rules: <http://www.jsfc.org/apsprint/>
~~~~~

Rhode Island QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category

Oct 21 - 0000z to Oct 22 - 2400z

Rules: <http://www.99main.com/~ctri/rules.htm>  
~~~~~

QRP ARCI Fall QSO Party (CW) *** QRP Contest ***

Oct 21 - 1200z to Oct 22 - 2400z

Rules: <http://personal.palouse.net/rfoltz/arci/fall.htm>
~~~~~

Virginia QRP Society Fall QSO Party \*\*\* QRP Contest \*\*\*

Oct 21 - 1200z to Oct 22 - 2400z

(Piggyback to QRP ARCI Fall QSO Party)

Rules: [Http://www.qsl.net/vqs](http://www.qsl.net/vqs)  
~~~~~

Worked All Germany Contest (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category

Oct 21 - 1500z to Oct 22 - 1459z

Rules: <http://www.darc.de/referate/dx/fedcg.htm>

~~~~~  
RSGB 21/28 MHz Contest (CW) ... QRP Category

Oct 22 - 0700z to 1900z

Rules: <http://www.arrl.org/contests/months/oct.html>

~~~~~  
Illinois QSO Party (CW/PH)

Oct 22 - 1800z to Oct 23 - 0200z

Rules: <http://www.megsinet.com/~jematz/ilqso00.html>

~~~~~  
Zombie Shuffle (CW) \*\*\* QRP CONTEST \*\*\*

Oct 27 - 1800 Local to 2400 Local (Any 4 hour period)

Rules: <http://members.nbci.com/n0qt/zombie.htm>

~~~~~  
Ten-Ten International Net Fall QSO Party (CW) ... QRP Category

Oct 28 - 0000z to Oct 29 - 2400z

Rules: <http://listserv.lehigh.edu/lists/tenten-1/rules.html>

~~~~~  
CQ WW DX Contest (SSB) ... QRP Category

Oct 28 - 0000z to Oct 29 - 2400z

Rules: <http://cqww.com/2000rules.htm>

~~~~~  
72 de

Ken Newman - N2CQ

N2CQ@ARRL.NET

***** QRP Contest Calendar *****

<http://www.njqrp.org/data/contesting.html>

<http://www.n3epa.org/Pages/Contest/contest.htm>

<http://www.qsl.net/cqrp/contests.html>

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 12:41:13 -0400
From: jcasey@notes.cc.sunysb.edu
To: QRP-L@LEHIGH.EDU
Subject: [81175] Long Island QRP Club!!
Message-ID: <0F6F8BB290.13E86B11-0N85256976.005BAA0A@cc.sunysb.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Gang,

If you live on Long Island or in the New York City area, I want to let you know that there is a QRP club on Long Island. Also, if you know hams in the Long Island/NYC area, or work such people on the air, please help us spread the word that Long Island has a QRP club and information can be obtained by contacting Jeff Casey at:

WB5GWB@ARRL.NET

You don't have to be a New Yorker to join. We welcome members from all over the world.

The Long Island QRP (LIQRP) Club was established in 1996. It is the intent of the group to participate in existing QRP events, initiate a few LIQRP events of our own, support other established QRP clubs, and promote the building and operating of QRP equipment.

LIQRP is a small, informal group. We have no officers, no bylaws, and we do not collect any dues. We get together to show off our various pieces of QRP equipment, and to discuss at length our QRP tales of excitement and woe. Thus far, we have never conducted any "business" at our meetings. All we do is eat and have "show-and-tell."

The backbone of our group is our email listserver. All meetings and other activities are announced via the listserver. Anyone, anywhere is welcome to subscribe to the listserver. In order to subscribe to the LIQRP listserver, send a message to:

LISTSERV@APPLEGATE.ORG

The body of the message should just say:

SUBSCRIBE LIQRP

Once you are subscribed to the listserver, you can send a message to the membership via the following address:

LIQRP@APPLEGATE.ORG

If you are new to the group, why not send a message to the listserver to

introduce yourself to the group? We'd love to hear about projects you are working on, operating activities you are engaged in, etc.

At present, we have about 35 subscribers on the listserver. Of course, not all of them live on Long Island and we welcome members from all over the world. (When you subscribe to the listserver, you are automatically considered a "member" of LIQRP.) The LIQRP listserver is a great place to ask questions and test out ideas that are not "ready for prime time" on QRP-L. You'll never be deluged with LIQRP email messages, since the group is quite small.

Thank you for your attention, and please pass the word that Long Island has a QRP club and information about it is available from:
WB5GWB@ARRL.NET

72 & 73,
Jeff
WB5GWB

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 11:53:48 -0400
From: "Tom Tishken KD4W0V(laptop)" <kd4wov@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81176] 160 meter SSB QRP?
Message-ID: <NDBBIHDFKLLCPCJHGOCPKEDDDHAA.kd4wov@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

does anyone work SSB QRP on 160? Me and a friend are going to camp out 2 Monday nights from now, to do some VLF stuff. I also wanted to experiment with 160 meters. The rig I will be using is a ft-100d that can go as low as 3 watts. Any suggestions on freqs for SSB QRP on 160? I will also be taking my 2 meter and 6 meter antennas.

Thanks for ay info. Before I for get we will be in EM37 10 to 15 miles west of Springfield, MO.

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 13:20:07 -0400
From: Tom Randall - KB2SMS <trandall@idsi.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81177] 10m PSK31 qrp hot today

Message-ID: <200010121720.NAA08966@mail.idsi.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi gang,

10m qrp PSK31 activity is jumpin' today. I'm up on 28.119.5 and worked a few station with 5 watts from here in NY, DL1BBR and GW3ZCF, the DL gave me a 599 and the GW a 549.

C'mon up, the water's fine!

73,
Tom

Tom Randall -- tprandall@idsi.net (Remove the "P" to e-mail me)
Amateur Radio: KB2SMS (Grid FN31) - ARRL / 10-10 / QRP-L #1965
Look for me on PSK31 on 14.069.5 and 28.119.5

Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: <http://www.idsi.net/~trandall/welcome.html>

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 13:37:34 -0500
From: "Randy Randall" <RANDALLR@Healthall.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81178] Re: Soldering old antenna wire
Message-ID: <s9e5beb0.043@healthall.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Disposition: inline

I have used a product called TarnX and is available in the major drug = stores here in the midwest. Works like a charm. Just dip it and wait a = few seconds.

Randy KB8ASO

>>> "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net> 10/03 7:13 PM >>>
Mike - I had a similar problem when I lived in Southern California.

The first time I had to fix it I dipped the wire in lemon juice. I don't remember if the juice was diluted or not. It worked. I then rinsed in a baking soda solution to neutralize the acid. I then rinsed in distilled water to remove the baking soda so that the solder flux would work. This

worked fine.

The second time I used a commercial copper brightener whose name I forget. =
I
think it had Bright and/or dip in the title. It worked well as well. I did
the baking soda/distilled water rinse. This worked as well as the lemon
juice.=20

The next time I replaced the wire.

By using insulated housewire and covering bare wire with glyptal or other
waterproofing goop, this problem can be avoided.

I only have normal oxidation at this rural location and altitude which is
easily dealt with by using normal solder flux. I suggest the move.

I hope that this helps. Let us know what happens.- Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5
James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 10:49:43 -0700
From: "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81179] Capacitor Value - Part 2
Message-ID: <60F1FEB31CA3D211A1B60008C7A45F4309980016@blaze.bcsbc.GOV.BC.CA>
Content-return: allowed
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Well, I have the info off of that cap as promised. What I didn't think to
do is to get the model number of the rotator controller. That may have
helped some one in figuring this out. It was made in 1981. I could post
the model number if it will help.

Anyway, here is the scoop off the cap:

BRNP
10025
240MFD
40VAC

Made by CDE in Taiwan

Paper sleeve, axial leads, no polarity markings on the cap

Someone mentioned on this list yesterday that he had a similar problem (only turns in one direction) with a similar rotator and it sounded like replacing this cap fixed the problem. Was I reading this post correctly?

Doug VA7DD

MailTo:Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 10:56:59 -0700
From: "Davies, Doug A FOR:EX" <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81180] Capacitor - One More Thing
Message-ID: <60F1FEB31CA3D211A1B60008C7A45F4309980017@blaze.bcsbc.GOV.BC.CA>
Content-return: allowed
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

This rotor system has 5 (five) wires running from the controller to the rotor. It's obviously not as sophisticated as the Ham 2,3,4 etc. series of rotators. The direction is set by turning a pot to where you want it and punching a "start" button that activates a small relay. Maybe this will help to identify it.

Doug VA7DD

MailTo:Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 11:06:41 -0700
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <jamesd1@flash.net>, <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81181] QRP Domestic Relations: Now you have done it!!
Message-ID: <01c03477\$2caf1c40\$330b0d0a@dhendricks>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dr. Megacycle!! I read your posting about treating antenna wires with much

interest, but was aghast when I read the last bit. Do you realize how much trouble you are gonna be in when all of the hams move to Cedar Crest? Ginger will throttle you for sure. Jim, think of it. QRM, Intermod, long lines at the micro-brewery, 4 groups of QRPers show up at your favorite QRP to the Field site, why it will be horrible. I think you should post a retraction immediately.

Also, will you be able to make Pacificon this year? Mike Gipe has a dynamite presentation planned, and if you want to do your pvc microwave demonstration and explanation, I am sure we could find time. 72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 11:03:56 -0700
From: Wes Hayward <w7zoi@teleport.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81182] RE: HB - third overtone crystals
Message-ID: <39E5FD0C.39561AFA@teleport.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

The impression seems to be that an overtone crystal is a special animal that differs from fundamental crystals. This is only partially true.

A closer "truth" is that all crystals are capable of oscillation at either a fundamental or at overtones that are approximately odd harmonics of the fundamental. Hence, a 5 MHz crystal can be made to oscillate at 15 MHz in a 3rd OT circuit, or at 25 in a 5th OT circuit. The OT circuits are ones that have selectivity to allow oscillation only at the overtone and not on the fundamental. It's a fun experiment to grab some junk box crystals and see what you can do to make them play in OT circuits at VHF.

If you take a standard oscillator that might be used to check crystal "activity," (whatever THAT means!) or one that is used to just measure crystal frequency, dropping a "third OT" crystal in it will usually produce oscillation at the fundamental frequency. This will be close to, but not exactly at $1/3$ the OT frequency.

The typical crystal is not a flat plate. Rather, it is a round disc plated only in the central part that has reduced thickness toward the edges. The nature of the taper and plating are sometimes different in OT crystals than in fundamentals. The tapering is done to reduce some

spurious responses. The OT crystals often have higher Q at the OT than they do at the fundamental. For example, I once measured some 10 MHz "3rd OT" crystals that had a Q at 10 MHz that was nearly a million (yea, it is possible) but had Q at the 3.33 MHz fundamental that was only 50K.

A crystal that is easily pulled at the fundamental can be much harder to pull at the 3rd OT. Indeed, it has 1/9th the pulling available for a given series C. This makes simple crystal controlled DC transceivers harder with OT crystals than with fundamentals.

All this esoteric stuff is actually of significance to the QRP experimenter. If you dig into your junk box, or that of some local friends, you will find quite a few rocks for the 40 meter band. The old FT243 crystals were common in the WW-II era and through the 1950s and early 1960s. If you grab one of those rocks and build a 3rd OT oscillator, you will find that it generates a clean signal on the 15 meter band. This was the route to my first QRP activity on that band. ("A Milligallon for 15," QST, April, 1968.) 7 MHz FT243 crystals are often found at hamfests, usually at the bottom of junk boxes.

The revisited Micromountaineer from July 2000 QST may be a likely place to try this. The 10 meter circuitry should be easily adapted to 21 MHz and should work well with the FT243 crystals. I have not done measurements yet with such crystals to determine how much they will pull, but they should move enough. It will take some experimentation, but that's where the real fun is to be found.

A standard 7040 crystal that we all use in our various "riglets" of choice will certainly function just fine in a 3rd OT circuit. 21.12 may not be where we would prefer to operate, but it would do until a new crystal could be ordered for 21.06. And it might be great fun to work some of the few remaining novices haunting the band.

Unfortunately, the even harmonics don't work in the same way. So, a 7 MHz crystal won't easily get you on the 10 meter band, which is too bad.

73, Wes, W7ZOI

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 14:44:19 -0400
From: "Charlie Fitts" <cfitts@neca.com>
To: <w7zoi@teleport.com>, <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81183] Re: HB - third overtone crystals
Message-ID: <200010121843.0AA21306@mail.neca.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Wes -

That was an interesting post regarding the third overtone crystals. I think I'll add this kind of experimenting to my list of rainy day projects.

Speaking of which - how many folks have you heard from lately that have recently built a "Little Joe" transmitter? Probably one of the latest manifestations now lives in a tuna tin! When I started to build my TT2 a few weeks ago I got to thinking that it really needed a tuned collector circuit at the oscillator (don't ask me why I thought that :-)). One thing led to another and the TT2 that I built is actually a "Little Joe" from the oscillator collector on. I built the keying switch on a separate board that fits in the tuna can under the main board.

I stuck with the Pierce type oscillator of the original TT2 but cut the traces on the TT2 board so I could use feedback caps like Doug DeMaw shows on p. 151 of his Design Notebook for the one transistor 150 mW transmitter. This cured the chirp. I'm now getting about 1.3 watts out with a 2N5321 final. And any unsuspecting observer who doesn't look too close will think it's a TT2. :-) My output filter is a three element low pass filter designed for 50 ohms in and out. There does seem to be considerable level of harmonics getting through this though so I have the parts for an outboard 5 element filter on order.

Actually, I felt like I missed out on the TT2 experience by doing this so I ordered another TT2 kit from George Heron yesterday. I think I'll keep this one more or less original. And I feel like I missed out on the "Little Joe" experience too. But I already have a FAR board for one of those so that will become another rainy day project.

73/72

Charlie Fitts, N1EI

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 15:25:31 -0500
From: "Richard Hensel" <rrhensel@sprintmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81184] Re: Capacitor - One More Thing
Message-ID: <012501c0348a\$a5c75850\$0317e590@spr47228>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

That rotator is the CDE BigTalk. I had one. I also have the manual. The big AC cap in the unit is the Phasing cap. the rotator motor had 3 windings. depending on the phase of the AC reaching the motor it turns CW or CCW. The cap throws in about 90 degree phase difference between 2 of the windings to accomplish this.

The worse problem these have is the death of a small custom IC that determines the position of the rotator and knob to tell the unit which way to turn. The chip is still available from some sources, I can find out if you need, but costa about \$15 bux

Hope this helps

"People are more violently opposed to fur than they are to leather because it's safer to harass rich old ladies than motorcycle gangs"

-----Original Message-----

From: Davies, Doug A FOR:EX <Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thursday, October 12, 2000 12:59 PM
Subject: Capacitor - One More Thing

This rotor system has 5 (five) wires running from the controller to the rotor. It's obviously not as sophisticated as the Ham 2,3,4 etc. series of rotators. The direction is set by turning a pot to where you want it and punching a "start" button that activates a small relay. Maybe this will help to identify it.

Doug VA7DD

MailTo:Doug.Davies@gems3.gov.bc.ca

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 12:34:05 -0700
From: "K7FD-N7SG" <cqdx@teleport.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81185] It's Official - QRPacific QRP Club has new call!
Message-ID: <000301c03483\$738303a0\$d9231ad8@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The QRPacific QRP Club, dedicated to low power operating, is pleased to announce their new club call of K7LOW. Be on the lookout for us during club outings, special events, contesting, and whenever we get the urge to make our presence known...

Tonight will be the first 'airing' of the new call, so hopefully we will work a few of you near 7.040Mhz as the evening progresses.

If you would like to take a look at our new club call 'logo' and webpage, please visit <http://www.teleport.com/~cqdx/qrpclub.htm>

72 John K7FD

Date: Wed, 11 Oct 2000 19:35:41 -0500
From: Robert McAtee <w5tnj@camalott.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81186] Poor QRP Practice? ... End <in site?
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.20001011193541.007b7d00@mail.camalott.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

charles, I think about 50 mailings ago!!!!
AG5F, Abilene, Tx.

When does this thread become poor practice??

73 oo
Alpha Alpha 8 Victor Sierra

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 16:07:23 EDT
From: Slqghp@aol.com
To: cfitts@neca.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81187] Re: HB - third overtone crystals
Message-ID: <9.bbbf0e3.271773fb@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 10/12/00 2:50:39 PM Eastern Daylight Time, cfitts@neca.com writes:

<< That was an interesting post regarding the third overtone crystals. I think I'll add this kind of experimenting to my list of rainy day projects.
>>

Until it rains, I'll be busy trying to get this overtone crystal on 10.114 with a Little Joe style transmitter. I'll start with a PN2222A oscillator driving a 2N2219A and use a 2N4036 to key the thing, probably a lot like the one in "QRP Classics." The output filter will have to be a little beefier than the one in the Classics book.
I guess the first thing to do is to see how far I can pull the crystal, and double check what's coming out of the oscillator.

Definition: QRPer -- Ham who sits in front of \$8000 worth of radios -- turned off -- while playing with a little 2 transistor transmitter and a DC receiver.

-- OR--

QRPer -- Ham who spends \$8000 on an antenna system and \$50 on the radio.

Harry Hurst
Hap, WA3PTG
Wilmington DE

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 13:08:51 -0700
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: cfitts@neca.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81188] Little Joe Transmitter
Message-ID: <39E61A53.625DE878@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Charlie,

I built a "little Joe" transmitter about a year ago. I powered it from a variable d.c. power supply. I also built in a diode detector and connections for a DMM. I used it for miliwatting. The variable power supply worked great in controlling the power. A good friend in Idaho also built one and we worked 2xQRPP from California to Idaho several times. Power output was in the neighborhood of 10 mW. Great little transmitter.

Charlie Fitts wrote:

> Speaking of which - how many folks have you heard from lately that have
> recently built a "Little Joe" transmitter?

--

Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s/>

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 15:28:23 -0500
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [81189] Re: QRP - "The receiving station does all the work"?
Message-ID: <052801c0348b\$3b1c9000\$02000000a@mcg.net>

If the signal is strong on the receiving end, then there's really no extra work to receive it. But if the receiving station is pulling out your weak signal among many stronger ones then he or she really is carrying the QS0. So if there's any work to be done, the person behind the receiver is doing it. Keying a QRPP transmitter is the same as keying a kilowatt transmitter. Although we might be a bit more careful about antenna losses! ;-)

Not the I operate a lot, but I always like to mention to the person on the other end that their receiver and/or skill is working very well for them. I think that goes a long way in promoting QRP to others on the air. I hope that every one here that's ever earned their 1000 mile per watt award sent in an application for the person on the other end too. What better way to say thank you and stir up a little QRP interest.

73 de Cla KA0GKC

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 17:11:46 -0400
From: "Brian B. Riley, N1BQ" <n1bq@wulfden.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81190] Tuna Tin 2 Night at RANV
Message-ID: <LPBBJAGIPFHKPJENAKLOCEOGCKAA.n1bq@wulfden.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Juts a quick few words about a really grand experiment the other night. A few months ago when the QRP/HB bug bit me badly, I suggested a 'project night' for the club I belong to, RANV (Radio Amateurs of Northern Vermont). Of course since I had the idea, I had to set it up. George at NJQRP helped me out with a good deal on 16 TT2 kits and copies of the QRP Homebrewer. Well the night came last Tuesday and we had 24 people show (of course I didn't have enough kits but everyone pitched in and helped each other, in fact there were a half dozen guys there ready to go a half hour before the meeting even started. As I sat back about 2030 to rest my sore knee I looked aruond and saw 20+ people ranging in age from an 8 year old girl (licensed) to 70+ year old grandfather busily soldering and clipping and winding ... it was a good feeling to have made that happen. Many of them had been hams for a number of years and had never had a soldering iron out or if they did it was to solder a connecteor or a broken battery lead.

Yesterday I had to order three more kits and this weekend I ma hosting the guys at my house to finishup and get them on the air - so look for a whole bunch of new TT2s on 7040/7122.

73 de brian, n1bq

--
N1BQ-3 @ 44 31.73N 072 51.55W
WideN-N digi and weather station in Underhill Center, VT
mailto:n1bq@wulfden.org
AMSAT LM-1418 NJQRP #274 QRP-L #2276

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 21:13:37 +0000
From: Nils B Young <rantinen@juno.com>

To: QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [81191] ATU Capacitor questions
Message-ID: <20001012.211343.-232591.0.rantinen@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dear Fellow Lunatics,

For probably something like 10 years I've had this T-match ("Ultimate Transmatch") ATU sittin' here. I use it very occasionally on PSK with the TR7 throttled back to about 20 W. Any more than 50 W and it gets smokey. Smokey badgers, I guess.

Anyway, I'm thinking of making it into a Z-match ('cause they seem to work so easy) but am having a bit of trouble finding capacitors for the beast. The other Z-match that I have will work well up to about 25 or 30 W before it starts to emit badger fumes, and I'd like to put this rehab together with parts a little more gutsy, for want of a better term.

The problem is the caps. They tend to arc on certain bands and always on any band at power levels over 50 W. Both the prospective rebuild tuner & the present Z-match use broadcast variables. One single gang on the input & a split stator double gang on the parallel L/C part of the circuit. The double ganger (ah, was that Nietzsche?) is the one most given to arcing, and as you know, once the arcing starts, it only gets worse.

So the question is: Does anyone know of a source for variable caps in the 300pf to 500 pf range that have a tad bit more plate spacing than your garden variety broadcast radio variable cap? The ones I have you can barely put a business card on either side of the rotor vanes and still get the vanes to turn into the stator plates. Pretty dagnab close, them's is.

I'm actually thinking of getting two caps & fixing up some kind of chain drive to turn 'em, providing I can find 'em, even if they are single element caps (like a single cap of 300pf or so range). If I can find 'em.

And they don't cost half a mafia-controlled retirement account.

(I've even thought of getting some thin, very thin plastic sheet & trying to get it to lay in between the rotating & static plates of the cap just to give the arc something more to burn up. But finding stuff that thin and then getting it to work looks a lot more difficult than herding cats. Which, if you have cats . . . well, you know.)

Nils

Nils R. B. Young -- El Gringo Errante -- W8IJN -- The Tagalong Press
<http://www6.50megs.com/w8ijn> -- <http://members.fortunecity.com/nilsbull>
"In MY day you had to FIGHT to have finals! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!"
Comrade Nikolai

Sergeiovich McTovarishov

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 14:50:59 -0700
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [81192] Dave DeMaw's Email Address
Message-ID: <01c03496\$81d2f9c0\$330b0d0a@dhendricks>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone have Dave DeMaw's email address? I need to contact him. Thanks
for the bandwidth. 72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Thu, 12 Oct 2000 20:25:53 +0100
From: Larry S Cahoon <wd3p@juno.com>
To: kj5tf@yahoo.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [81193] Re: QRP - "The recieving station does all the work"?
Message-ID: <20001012.215017.-423355.0.wd3p@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My answer is that he did the same amount as he did with that KW 10
element beam he just gave the same signal report to. For the same signal
strength it take just as much work regardless of how much power I'm
putting out or what antennas I'm using.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

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End of QRP-L Digest 1972

